

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	\$1.00
For two months,	2.00
For three months,	3.00
For six months,	5.00

We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

A Remarkable Case.

The following article is indeed what the caption indicates: a most remarkable case. We conclude it must be true, from the fact that there are so many persons of known truth and veracity, who testify to the authenticity of the statement:

Some time ago, a farmer living near El Paso had a daughter about ten years old. While playing with the cat one day, the animal turned and bit her on the arm. Several days passed, and the wound on the little girl's arm healed. One day at the table she attempted to drink water, and was seized with convulsions, giving unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. Her father came to this city and procured some medicine for her from a physician. Returning home, he found his daughter lying on a lounge, evidently in great pain, not having been able to swallow anything since her first convulsions. As soon as she saw her father, she climbed into his arms, with the exclamation:

"Father, I've seen Mary."

(Mary was an infant sister, who died several years before.)

Her father, thinking that her mind was wandering, attempted to quiet her but she still insisted that she had seen her little sister, and that Mary had told her that if she took a teaspoonful of nitric acid and sweet oil, she would get well. Her father told her to lie down, and he would fix the medicine he had got from town,—she presently got up again, exclaiming:

"Father, Mary says I must take the acid now, if I would get well; do give it to me." On his refusing, she again lay down on the lounge.—Presently she got up a third time, crying:

"Father, I must have it; Mary says I must, and that I must have a tooth pulled. I must be bled in the mouth."

Her father told her to keep still. In a short time she screamed out that her tooth hurt her. After an interval of half a minute, she cried out again, and soon ran up to her father, crying:

"Mary says I must have my tooth pulled, and at the same moment the tooth (a sound one) dropped out on the floor."

The little girl said:

"See, father, Mary has pulled it; now go get the acid."

The astonished father finally got a teaspoonful of acid, and mixing it with sweet oil, gave it to her. Previously, as we have stated, she had been unable to swallow; but she drank the mixture without any trouble, and returning to the lounge, lay down, saying that all she had to do now was to keep still. Mary said that she would get well.

Her father prepared the medicine he had received from the physician, and approaching the lounge, told her that she must take this.—She at first positively refused, saying that Mary said if she did it would kill her. But, on her father urging her, she replied that if he commanded her to drink it, she would do so, but she could never forgive him, for it would kill her. Finally, after much persuasion, she took the medicine. She remained quiet for a few moments, and then standing up, said:

"I am dying, father; Mary says I shall soon be with her."

She called the neighbors around her, many of whom were present to witness the extraordinary scene, and bade them all good-bye.

"Kiss me, mother," said she, "I am dying."

Turning to her father she bade him good-bye, and then added:

"Mary says I must forgive you before I die. I do forgive you. You did all for the best."

She then asked to be laid on the lounge, and crossing her arms in front of her, breathed her last in a few minutes.

The truth of this statement is vouched for by many and reliable witnesses. Our informant last week saw and talked with the father of the girl, who related the circumstance to him, and said the tears coursed down the old man's face during the recital. It has driven the wife almost distracted, and the sight of the farm and house has become so dreadful to him that he has now sold out and is about to remove further West. We believe these facts can be fully substantiated.—Piedmont Transcript.

Change to Mudd.

A young lady, whose name was Mayden, married a gentleman whose name was Mudd, which gave rise to the following epigram:

Lot's wife, 'tis said, in days of old,
For one rebellious hair,
Was turned, as we are plainly told,
Into a lump of salt.

The same propensity of change
Still runs in woman's blood;
For here we see a case as strange,
As Mayden turned to Mudd.

LEPROSY REVIVED.—It is stated in some of the foreign journals that this terrible disease of the Scriptural era, and which was epidemic throughout Europe from the tenth to the sixteenth century, is now developing itself in various parts of the world with all its ancient characteristics. It prevails extensively in India, widely scattered countries; according to statistics recently published, there are no less than two thousand lepers. The tubercular form of the disorder, which is much more horrible than that which affects the joints, is pronounced by the physicians incurable. It would be more modest in the faculty to say that they have not discovered a cure for it. In all probability the antidote exists, although it has not yet been brought to light. Meanwhile it is satisfactory to know that it is not contagious. Multitudes of lepers perished miserably in the early ages abandoned to their fate in consequence of the universal belief that whoever touched them must necessarily share in their calamity. It is now known that the distemper is absolutely incommunicable in that way, although, like scrofula and some other cutaneous and glandular diseases, it may be transmitted in families, a terrible hereditary, from generation to generation. The malady is very rare in this country.

A French paper says that in a commune near Arranches an owl has taken terrible vengeance for the loss of her young, which had been killed by a farmer's lad. For four days the owl was on the watch for the destroyer, and on the fifth, upon the boy leaving the house, the injured bird, which had been perched upon a tree, pounced down upon him, and with one stroke of its claws tore out his left eye.

Women earn eleven cents per day in New York, making shirts.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1866.

NO. 302.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CARTERSVILLE.
IN THE COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D., 1866.
The Bank of Yanceyville
vs.
The Creditors of said Bank.

This bill is filed under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 12th of March A. D. 1866, entitled "an act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," and is ordered by the Court that publication, for six weeks, be made in the papers herein specified, notifying the creditors of the said Bank, to present and establish their claims against said Bank before Joseph J. Lawson, Commissioner appointed by this Court, at Yanceyville, North Carolina, on or before the first day of January A. D. 1868.

The following are the papers designated by the Court in which publication shall be made, namely: The National Intelligencer, Washington City; The Daily Sentinel, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilmington Journal, Wilmington N. C.; Richmond Examiner, Richmond Va.; Baltimore Gazette, Baltimore, Maryland; New York News, Charleston Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Macon Telegraph, Montgomery Advertiser, New Orleans Delta, Nashville Gazette, Lynchburg Republican, Memphis Appeal and Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

Witness THOMAS A. DONOHUE, Clerk of said Court, office of the said Court, on the 14th Monday in March A. D. 1866.

THOS. A. DONOHUE, C. & M. in E.

July 16-6w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE

TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation, for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.

The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.

The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this Institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.

The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.

There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises contain about SIXTY ACRES of Land, a material portion of which is in the Corporation. This will sell for or part of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered privately for sale until Wednesday the 3rd day of October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as time sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given immediately.

Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by E. E. Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM, Committee.

JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS, Committee.

HORACE PALMER SMITH, Committee.

HENRY B. HUNTER, Committee.

THOS. A. MONTGOMERY, Committee.

Warrenton, July 6-6w

Piedmont Transcript, Wilmington Dispatch, and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and forward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO. OF THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN ST.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS.

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period.

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-SIX WEEKS.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for \$500 with \$1 compensation each week, may be obtained for \$3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure \$2,000, and give \$10 compensation each week.—Twenty-five Dollars secures a Policy for \$5,000, with \$25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for \$10,000, with \$50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES.

(\$3.00 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No. 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months, receiving, in case of death from accident, \$3,000, and in case of injury, \$15 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in the Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, Pres. and Treas.

GENL. JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia.

GENL. HARRY T. HAYS, of Louisiana, Vice-Pres.

LUCIEN PEYTON, Attorney and Secretary.

G. W. LATHAM, Solicitor.

COL. HENRY PETTON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John E. McDaniel, William H. Miller, Geo. M. Rucker, Stephen T. Peters, G. W. Latham.

COWPER & MOORE, Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

June 13-6f

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Associate Principals.

WILSON C. N. CARR,

JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., (Univ. Va.)

The second Session of this School will begin on the 1st Monday in September, and will end June 30th, 1867. The course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life. Special attention is given to instruction in English Studies and Book-keeping.

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition \$150 per half session, payable in advance. Washing and Fuel furnished at actual cost; each pupil will bring his own towels. For circulars and further particulars, address, WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va., or JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., Junction, Hanover Co. Va.

July 24-6w2w

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swenson, Pres't. C. P. Menendhall,

Jos. S. Cannon, Vice Pres't. Jo. W. Holder,

W. B. Gulek, Cashier.

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking Business.

Deposits received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Ceptions made at all points in the State of North Carolina

64-ly.

MALE ACADEMY,

WARRENTON, N. C.

JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M. Principal.

Fall Session will begin Monday

July 16th, 1866.

TERMS:

Classics & Higher Mathematics \$22.00

English Branches 20.00

Fuel for School Room 20.00

Board including washing, lights &c., per month 17.50

The above charges are in U. S. currency, payable half in advance the balance at close of Session.

June 18-2m

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Read the following Price List and Judge for Yourself:

500 yards new style figured Silk, \$1.25 worth 2.50

300 yards very good Black Silk, 75c. worth \$1.50

1000 yards superb black Silk, \$1.25 to 2 worth 2.50

to 4.

3000 yards real Grenadine, at 75c. worth \$1.50.

3000 " Borage " from 25c. to 50c. worth 75c

5000 yards Mozambique, 25c. to 75c. worth 50 to \$1.50

5000 " Popinote, from 30c. to 45c. " 75c. to \$1.

10 000 Domestic Lawns, 35c. worth 40c.

5000 " real French Lawns, from 50c. to 87c. " 1.00 " 1.50

100 " plain all wool Mouselines, 50c. worth \$1.

3000 " small figures for Children, 40c. " 75c.

5000 " real French Lined Drill for gents' wear, 50c. to 75c. worth \$1.50.

1000 " Spanish Coating Linen, 45c. worth \$1.

1000 " heavy Coating Linen for boys and farmers' use, 35c. worth 75c.

1000 " magnificent 6-4 French Coating, \$2 worth 3.50.

500 " Lapin's Drab D Etc, \$3.50 " 6.

5000 " nest Silk Neck ties, 35c. " 75c.

100 dozen ladies Hose, 25c. worth 50c.

200 " " 40c. " 75c.

300 " " 55c. " 1.00.

5000 Pans, from 5c. to \$5.00 each, and one thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention.

An early call will secure the Best Bargains, as these Goods cannot be replaced at anything like the prices above named.

I HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Points & Wrappings,

GRENADE AND BERAGE SHAWLS.

THE STOCK OF

BLACK SILK MANTLES.

Is now complete, and being our own manufacturers, from French Patterns we can afford to sell them low, avoiding Jobbers' profits. Ladies can also have their Mantles made to order at a saving of from five to ten dollars each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Attention is called to our stock of

QANTON MATTINGS,

Embracing some 5000 yards, commencing at 30c. per yard for 4-4. 35c. 5-4 and 7c. for 6-4. Make a note of these prices, and call and examine the Goods at

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Agents for the celebrated Florence Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, acknowledged by all to be the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

May 19-6f

JUST RECEIVED.

McEnder's celebrated Ales,

Byars & Barclay, Perkins & Co. Porter.

DAVIS & JONES.

May 14-6f

GRAND OPENING

OF

NEW GOODS!

TREMENDOUS DECLINE IN PRICES

SMITH'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS.

ONLY THINK,

OVER \$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS,

Purchased at the late trade sales in New York, will be offered at less than half the price of the same goods in the early Spring. Now is your time to get

NEW, FASHIONABLE & DESIRABLE

GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

Read the following Price List and Judge for Yourself:

500 yards new style figured Silk, \$1.25 worth 2.50

300 yards very good Black Silk, 75c. worth \$1.50

1000 yards superb black Silk, \$1.25 to 2 worth 2.50

to 4.

3000 yards real Grenadine, at 75c. worth \$1.50.

3000 " Borage " from 25c. to 50c. worth 75c

5000 yards Mozambique, 25c. to 75c. worth 50 to \$1.50

5000 " Popinote, from 30c. to 45c. " 75c. to \$1.

10 000 Domestic Lawns, 35c. worth 40c.

5000 " real French Lawns, from 50c. to 87c. " 1.00 " 1.50

100 " plain all wool Mouselines, 50c. worth \$1.

3000 " small figures for Children, 40c. " 75c.

5000 " real French Lined Drill for gents' wear, 50c. to 75c. worth \$1.50.

1000 " Spanish Coating Linen, 45c. worth \$1.

1000 " heavy Coating Linen for boys and farmers' use, 35c. worth 75c.

1000 " magnificent 6-4 French Coating, \$2 worth 3.50.

500 " Lapin's Drab D Etc, \$3.50 " 6.

5000 " nest Silk Neck ties, 35c. " 75c.

100 dozen ladies Hose, 25c. worth 50c.

200 " " 40c. " 75c.

300 " " 55c. " 1.00.

5000 Pans, from 5c. to \$5.00 each, and one thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention.

An early call will secure the Best Bargains, as these Goods cannot be replaced at anything like the prices above named.

I HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Points & Wrappings,

GRENADE AND BERAGE SHAWLS.

THE STOCK OF

BLACK SILK MANTLES.

Is now complete, and being our own manufacturers, from French Patterns we can afford to sell them low, avoiding Jobbers' profits. Ladies can also have their Mantles made to order at a saving of from five to ten dollars each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Attention is called to our stock of

QANTON MATTINGS,

Embracing some 5000 yards, commencing at 30c. per yard for 4-4. 35c. 5-4 and 7c. for 6-4. Make a note of these prices, and call and examine the Goods at

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Agents for the celebrated Florence Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, acknowledged by all to be the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

May 19-6f

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

TOOLS, &c., OF THE "CENTRAL IRON WORKS,"

Norfolk, Va.—By virtue of a deed of trust, executed to us on the 25th of July, 1866, by Wm. L. Pettit and Johannes Watson, partners, doing business under the firm and style of Pettit & Watson, we shall sell, at public auction, for cash, on the premises, located on Wide Water street, Norfolk, Va., No. 15, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 16th day of August next, 1866, the entire MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c., of the extensive and complete establishment, known as "Central Iron Works."

Also, several valuable Steam Engines, two or three excellent Boilers, three number one Lathes, and other valuable articles of like kind. We shall

Immediately after the sale of the above articles, we shall

OFFER FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, the BUILDINGS and PREMISES of the said Iron Works.

D. J. GODWIN, Trustees.

WM. H. ELLIS, Trustees.

July 28-6w2w</

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editors.
SEATON GALES.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 1, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,
AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.
NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR. JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

"We are not in the habit of sacrificing our principles for office. We are simply an unconditional Union man. We are in favor of the President's plan of restoration; but as the State refuses to carry that out, we are in favor of the next best thing, to wit, the proposed constitutional amendment. If the people of the Southern States reject that, as they have the President's plan, they will 'go further and fare worse.' Mark the prediction."—Standard.

The above language is from the pen of Gov. Holden. What does it mean? Our words, in matters of great political moment, should have a definite meaning. Public men and the press should avoid Sybilistic utterances. It is possibly true that he "is not in the habit" of sacrificing his principles for office. Will he say he never did it and never will? If he sought the mission to San Salvador, did he not sacrifice or ignore his former avowed principles to secure it? Very important principles are involved in the controversy between President Johnson and the Radicals. The policy and principles of the parties are antipodes—are irreconcilable; the one professing to adhere to the purpose to preserve the original character of the government intact; the other equally tenacious to change its character essentially.

Gov. Holden has endorsed the principles and policy of the President in former days, entire. How, then, can he so quietly abandon these principles, and be ready to accept the policy of the Radicals, simply because the people of the Southern States reject them? Principles are absolute, unchanging. If they are right and just, their rejection by the people cannot make them wrong or unjust. Nor can an honest man discard them for such a reason, either to obtain office or any advantage whatever; nor can an honest man ignore his principles, and advocate those which he disdains, because they are the best he can get. The constitutional amendment proposed by the United States Senate utterly repudiates and discards every political principle, recognizing any, the least, right of the States, which Gov. Holden has advocated for the last quarter of a century. Does he expect any honest man to follow him through whatever maze he chooses to be led in search of office, or at whatever end he may aim?

He declares himself in favor of (and of course will advocate) an unconditional Union. He has repeatedly affirmed that he was simply "an unconditional Union man." What does this expression mean? It may mean either of two things. First, it may mean an unconditional surrender to the stronger party in the Union of any and every requirement actually made necessary by the exigencies forced on us by the war, in order to the restoration of the old Union, under the old Constitution. In other words, in order to the restoration of the same government as enjoyed before the revolution, with the exception that the causes which rendered the Union discordant and aggravating shall be removed, in order to make it a peaceful, happy and perpetual Union. With this definition, we unhesitatingly declare that we are unconditionally in favor of such a Union. This was what Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Seward, and every honest Union man at the North, if their language can be understood, went to war with the South for. When the Southern armies surrendered to superior force, this was the universal understanding among the Southern people—that they submitted unconditionally to the restoration of the old Union, under the old Constitution, with the exception, that those causes in the government and among the people, which produced the war, and might continue to irritate and divide the people of the Union, so as to prevent a happy and perpetual Union, should be removed. Such, we understand, to be President Johnson's policy and principles.

Now we deny, emphatically, that the Southern States have rejected this policy of the President. We contend that the Southern States and people have complied fully with this plan and have done so in good faith. We challenge Gov. Holden to show to the contrary. Moreover, the President, in his peace proclamation, most emphatically and unmistakably admitted that North Carolina had done this, and declared that she was entitled to all the privileges of the States in the Union, under the Constitution.

But this expression, "an unconditional Union man," may mean, secondly, quite a different thing. It means such a submission as concedes the right to the stronger party, to inflict upon the Southern people any punishment, which fanaticism or political hatred or revenge may inflict upon them. It concedes the right to the stronger party, to hold the States as conquered provinces or territories—to legislate for the internal or municipal regulation of the States—to change entirely the form of the government of our fathers—to convert this glorious Republic of our fathers into a centralized military despotism, a monarchy with a Constitution, or a despotism without one. It concedes to the stronger party, without the consent of the people of the Southern States, the power and the right to make this the negroes' government and not the white man's—to establish negro suffrage or negro equality, civility, socially and politically—in fact, to do what a dominant party chooses to do, without regard to written Constitutions, or former pledges, or the recognized principles of Republics, or the laws of nations.

Here lies the true line of division between the President and his supporters, and the Radicals and their supporters. The former contend that the rights and powers of the larger party, or the government, are limited by the Constitution, as it is; that the power to change that Constitution is with all the States; that, in any changes proposed, all the States must participate, after they are in possession of all their functions as States—in a word, that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and that it holds in check the exercise of all the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government. On the other hand, the Radicals, acting under the false plea of necessity or the "higher law" dogma, and claiming absolute authority as the stronger party, set about, not to restore or reconstruct the Government according to its genius and spirit under the Constitution, but, acting out of the spirit of the Jacobins of France, or the passions of unbridled tyrannical majorities, exercise the right to punish the South by no rule of justice or mercy, but by the fickle inclinations, which fanaticism, hate, and every other bad passion, may dictate. They claim that "might gives right," and therefore proceed to do what they list.

Now we claim that all true conservatives, and supporters of the President, hold with the former. But Gov. Holden, as "an unconditional Union man," we understand from his position, holds with the latter. Therefore we call him an unconditional Radical. Will his former adherents go with him? Will those who sustained him as a "strait sect" man, sustain him as an unconditional Radical? We shall see.

or the government, are limited by the Constitution, as it is; that the power to change that Constitution is with all the States; that, in any changes proposed, all the States must participate, after they are in possession of all their functions as States—in a word, that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and that it holds in check the exercise of all the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government. On the other hand, the Radicals, acting under the false plea of necessity or the "higher law" dogma, and claiming absolute authority as the stronger party, set about, not to restore or reconstruct the Government according to its genius and spirit under the Constitution, but, acting out of the spirit of the Jacobins of France, or the passions of unbridled tyrannical majorities, exercise the right to punish the South by no rule of justice or mercy, but by the fickle inclinations, which fanaticism, hate, and every other bad passion, may dictate. They claim that "might gives right," and therefore proceed to do what they list.

Now we claim that all true conservatives, and supporters of the President, hold with the former. But Gov. Holden, as "an unconditional Union man," we understand from his position, holds with the latter. Therefore we call him an unconditional Radical. Will his former adherents go with him? Will those who sustained him as a "strait sect" man, sustain him as an unconditional Radical? We shall see.

The Philadelphia Convention.

Judge Curtis, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, in a letter to the Hon. O. H. Browning, says of the approaching Convention:

"Its action cannot fail to be beneficial to our country. The passions generated in a great and divided people by long and bloody civil war are deep and formidable. They are not confined to one section—the victors as well as the vanquished are swayed by them. They connect themselves with the purest and tenderest sensibilities of our nature, with our love of those who have laid down their lives in the contest, with sufferings which war in multiplied forms always brings to the homes of men, and still more to the homes of women, and which civil war most of all, brings to the homes of all; and these passions are made the sharp and ready tools of party spirit, of self-interest, perversity, and, most of all, of that fierce infatuation which finds its best satisfaction in hatred, and its only enjoyment in revenge. No statesman who is acquainted with the nature of man, and the necessities of civil government, can contemplate such passions without the deepest concern, or fail to do what he fully may to allay them. Hard enough the work will prove to be at the best, but a scrupulous regard for the rights of all, and a magnanimous clemency are twice blessed; they both elevate and soften the powerful, and they reach and subdue what law and bayonets cannot control."

These are the words of a pure and eminent statesman, and it is to be earnestly hoped that their spirit and counsel will prevail in the Convention. To refuse to the Southern delegates seats in the Convention because of their participation in the "rebellion" would be but to revive and strengthen the passions so graphically described by Judge Curtis, and to imitate the malevolent fanaticism of Congress, to which he alludes as a "fierce infatuation which finds its best satisfaction in hatred and its only enjoyment in revenge."

It is nonsense to suppose that the Southern States will send any considerable number of delegates who were not, in one way or another, decidedly connected with the Confederate cause. The leading men of the South, those who control and direct public sentiment, were all engaged in the revolution, and those leading men are the very ones with whom Northern Conservatives should hold counsel.

The South is most directly and deeply interested in the purposes for which the convention is called, and it is therefore eminently proper that she should be heard through her chosen representatives. If she cannot be thus heard, the return of fraternal feelings between the lately warring sections, which it is a principal object of the convention to promote, cannot be attained. If those who took part in the revolution are to be excluded not only from all offices under the Federal government, but treated as Pariahs in conventions which are professedly called to consider questions in which they are vitally interested, it is idle to hope for the re-establishment of union, harmony and good will.

But such will not be the case with the Philadelphia Convention. The Southern delegates will be not only admitted, but greeted with cordiality, and they will so deport themselves as to convince the Northern people that the charges of disloyalty, which are daily directed by radicals, North and South, against our people, are false and malicious. Let sectional and party spirit and the memories of old discords be banished. This can only be done by such an elevation of feeling and purpose as is expressed in the letter of Judge Curtis.

The New Constitution.

We publish to-day the communication of "Macon," on the powers of the Convention. The variety of opinion and the various shades of opinion upon this subject are remarkable. When we called public attention to the doubts which had arisen in our own minds upon the subject, before the Convention met, we did so in good faith, simply for the purpose of eliciting discussion and without the slightest opposition to the body itself, provided it confined itself to its legitimate province. Had that body discussed fully Mr. Clark's resolutions, and if our suggestions had been fully ventilated at the time, public opinion would have settled down, before this time, upon some satisfactory foundation. As it is, it is too late to effect any thing by discussion, yet it is not too late to have our doubts removed.

By the way, the Standard says that the Sentinel "admitted" that the author of the letter, recently published by us, was Judge Ruffin. We distinctly stated that we were not authorized to say that it was or was not, that gentleman, and we simply stated what rumor said. We do not know, to this hour, who the author is, nor does the Standard know, we presume. Hence, its attack upon that venerable gentleman is unequalled for and unbecoming. Its province was simply to discuss the doctrines of the letter, without allusion to its supposed author.

Third Congressional District.

The Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, have been elected delegates from the Third Congressional District to the Philadelphia Convention.

We have thus far announced the appointment of delegates from four out of the seven districts, and the whole number will doubtless be represented. The Convention for the 1st District assembled to-day in Edenton, and that for the 7th, convened on the 28th, ult., at Asheville.

The first news telegram which was received over the cable laid in 1858, and which worked for a few days, embraced the announcement of the peace concluded between England and China. It is a singular coincidence that the first news telegram received through the completed wire of 1866 announces the treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia.

For the Sentinel.

The Danger of Adopting the New Constitution.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We are in the midst of revolution. While we are deprecating the unconstitutional and revolutionary measures of the Radicals, North, we are ourselves enacting the same scenes at home. We ask any candid man to lay the conduct of our Convention, just closed, alongside of the Radicals in Congress, on the subject of Constitutional amendment, and say which evinces the most disregard for our written Constitution.

The Constitution of North Carolina prescribes the way, and only way, of altering our Constitution or organic law. Is the recent assemblage of men, called a Convention, such a body as is described as a Constitutional Convention in our Constitution? Was it called into being by two-thirds of the Legislature of North Carolina? Were the voters of the House of Commons allowed to vote for delegates? Was there any restriction on the choice of delegates themselves? Had not the South surrendered herself a prisoner of war? Was not the Convention called into being and constituted by the President and military power of the country? Did not the military power prescribe the qualifications of voters and delegates, and forbid a portion of the people from the right of voting and sitting as members? Was not their business and ordinances prescribed to them, from that same military power; and when they had complied with the terms of those who assembled them, did not their functions cease? But they continued their authority and resolved themselves into a different body, for a different purpose than they were assembled for. They became a new and different body, and clothed themselves with new powers. Their assumption of these new powers was a direct, palpable usurpation. They laid their illegitimate hands on the Constitution; they seized and exercised the power of the Legislature and of the courts; they laid their hands on the treasury; levied taxes and appropriated the money to their own pay. They divorced people from their government and men from their wives. Now admit, for a moment, that the Constitution has been amended and improved, by this self-constituted Convention, can the people consent to ratify their acts, under such circumstances? Would they not thereby lend themselves to the revolutionary movement which is now prostrating every power in the land? Would they be safe in adopting this new Constitution? It is true this new Constitution enacts that it shall not again be altered, except by a legitimate Convention of the people, called by two-thirds of the Legislature; and is it not equally true that the old Constitution contained no such provision? And cannot any other unauthorized body follow their precedent and set this restriction aside and alter this Constitution; and what will prevent any future Legislature from resolving itself into a Convention or committee, take up this new Constitution, alter it, "better it or batter it," and submit it to the people, at the next August election, for ratification? If the ratification of this is good, so would that be. The same breath that breathed life and existence into one, breathes the same or a more legitimate breath into the other. I say more legitimate, because there may be a free and unlimited vote hereafter, which may not be allowed now.

We are in the midst of revolution. Let us rally around and protect the old Constitution, which has come down to us from better days and better men; and when we again get on our feet, free and upright, if our good old ark needs any repairs from the storms she has passed, let us proceed about it in a proper and lawful way.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We have abundant evidence of the kind and magnanimous feeling of our excellent President towards the South, and, in particular, towards the good old State which gave him birth. The glorious Andy is our man forever. His last demonstration has been in a renewed pardon of some three hundred sinners, who had already been pardoned, in time for the late election. They belong to the famous hundred fortunate men, who can be forgiven whenever they please. Some suspicious and doubting people might ask, in their simplicity, what these poor creatures had done to require absolution so often. The explanation is easily made. Many of them sought and obtained some small offices in a semi-civil bomb-proof way, to screen them from actual service in the Confederate army (so-called). These worthless lost caste considered among their fellows, and needed some white-washing operation to restore them to popular confidence. Having been pardoned last year by the President, as was certified by the Ex. Provisional Governor, they became all right so far as the United States was concerned. And now, the President, knowing his power over popular opinion in North Carolina, and wishing to reconstruct and restore these individuals to the respect and confidence of their neighbors and friends, who risked their persons in the service, has kindly availed himself of this power, white-washed them over again on State account, and given them the benefit of a second, and, as it were, of a State regeneration.

While our kind President has his hand in, if he will pardon specifically the Ex. P. G., and with him all those patriots who deserted from the army, and who compose about one half of San Salvador's trusty friends in the State, he will gloriously complete his work. By this course he may bring to himself and his cause the only bitter opponents they have in North Carolina. All others are already with him, heart and hand. If he can only whitewash and restore to respect these uncircumcised sons of Ishmael, and make good citizens of them, he will have accomplished a magnificent result, and produce entire unanimity here in support of his cause.

From the bottom of our hearts, we thank the President for his good intentions towards our beloved Ex. P. G., and can only regret that the refractory Radicals would not allow him to leave his country for his country's good. North Carolina can never forgive that Senate.

The first volume of a Hindostanee translation of Shakespeare has been published at Bombay.

Letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:—GENTLEMEN:—I ask a place in your columns for the enclosed letter to me from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. In committing it to the press I am taking a questionable liberty with him, for the letter is marked private. But in the present circumstances of the country, I think it so desirable that the people should know the real temper of the South, that I feel justified in publishing this letter from one who, at the outbreak of the war, was the representative man of the Union party of the South, and is the recognized exponent of the Southern sentiment at this moment.

President Lincoln had great confidence in Mr. Stephens. He told me repeatedly that he had offered him a seat in the Cabinet, and he retained great regard for him to the last.

Yours, respectfully,
M. BLAIR.

Montgomery county, Md., July 29, 1866.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., July 23, 1866.
Hon. Montgomery Blair, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th instant is before me. I thank you heartily for it. No man in the United States did or could more cordially approve and endorse the objects of the proposed Union Convention at Philadelphia (as I understood them) than I did; and yet, from considerations of expediency, I doubted the propriety of my taking active part in it. I was also in doubt, to some extent, whether, with other views of the part of those who made the call, the words were not so phrased in the call as to exclude all who occupied a similar position to my own, and from other considerations as those which had occurred to me.

Your letter relieves me from the last class of doubts, but those of the other class still exist, notwithstanding your strong views to the contrary. Individually my whole soul is enlisted in the cause of a speedy, full and perfect restoration of the Government under the Constitution, and its permanency under that Constitution. There is nothing within my power that I am not willing cheerfully to do to effect and accomplish that end. Indeed, you will excuse me in saying it, but it is the truth, I would be willing to offer up my life itself, if by so doing this great result could be obtained and peace, union, harmony, prosperity, happiness and constitutional liberty be thereby secured to the millions now living, and the untold millions hereafter to live on this continent.

There are many personal embarrassments or difficulties in the way of my going to the Convention—these I alluded to before—but I am resolved to be there if I can. In no event shall it be ever truthfully said of me that I failed to do everything in my power to save the country and its institutions.

I did in 1860 exert my efforts to their utmost extent to avoid the late most lamentable war, and to save the Union on constitutional principles without a conflict of arms. This I did, too, while all of those now so clamorous for what they call "the Union cause" were giving encouragement, at least, to the extreme men at the South by clearly and decidedly intimating, if not fully expressing a perfect willingness, on their part, that "the Union might slide" if the people of the South so willed it. I was even taunted with endeavoring to hold our people on to a Union that was no longer cared for by leading men of the dominant party at the North. I withheld these taunts even when I knew you were informed truly, as I believed, that there was an organized body of men in Savannah to seize the Custom House, Fort Pulaski, &c., in case the State did not secede. All this I stated to you, and to which you allude in your letter before me; nor should I have any hesitancy in stating it to the public if any public good could thereby be effected. The public good is my only object. How long, I believe, that, consistently with truth, honesty and uprightness, is the only question with me. Personal interests have no influence with me whatever. At least I think so, and may be excused for saying so. Had I been governed by personal feelings, I should have had nothing to do with the late troubles, further than entering my earnest protest against them. And had I been governed by personal feelings, I should not now be in the situation I am.

If the Union shall be restored under the Constitution, as I earnestly desire to see it done, (and I am willing to do all I can towards that end,) it is my fixed purpose to retire forever from all connection with public affairs. So that while it would seem that my present efforts are tending to a result in which I have more or less personal interest—that is, my admission as a Senator in Congress—yet I assure you I never expect or intend to hold that position long, even if it should be awarded to me.

Yours, truly,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

No man, North or South, can vote for the Radical amendment to the constitution of the United States, without being guilty of perjury. That constitution expressly declares that Congress shall neither pass a bill of attainder, nor an ex post facto law; and yet this article will bring both results. Have justice and truth clean gone forever? What think you of a man representing a Southern State, who can or will so stigmatize himself with such infamy as to perpetrate such a crime against himself and his people. In Brownlow's system, such satellites are said to move.—Asheville News.

WELL AND TRULY SAID.—The Baltimore Sun declares that "it is not saying too much to assert that no fair-minded man in the nation at this day believes either Davis or Clay had the remotest agency or knowledge of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and that it is unworthy the lowest electioneering tricks to try to keep alive so foul a charge upon such utterly irrelevant, inconclusive, and unjustly colored statements as stamp the report of the committee as a disgrace to the justice of the nation."

The Belfast (Me.) Journal chronicles the death of an elephant in that city, and says he left no estate to be administered upon—his trunk had nothing in it.

Mr. R. C. Truman, the correspondent of the Tribune, who has traveled over all the cotton growing States of the South, estimates the growing crop at 2,600,000 bales.

"I saw the Emperor of Austria pass, pale, bowed with grief, and slinking in the corner of his carriage, on his way to the hospitals," writes a war correspondent at Vienna, just after the battle.

A brewer of Philadelphia has a horse that has ignored water and taken to porter. His ration is a peck of malt and a drink.

A negro of Nashville, Tennessee, shot a hawk driver dead recently, because he would not allow him to get into his coach. Civil rights!

Official reports show a continued decrease of pauperism in Ireland.

Heinrich Richter, a well known writer, was killed at one of the recent battles in Silesia.

A posthumous novel of Paul de Kock is just published under the title of La Baronne Blasphème.

MARRIED.

Near Reidville, Rockingham County, N. C., on the evening of the 24th, ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. F. H. Jones, Mr. H. K. REID and Miss CAROLINE L. SETTLE, daughter of Judge Settle, deceased.

At Galveston, Texas, on the 27th, of June, Dr. ALEXANDER S. ASHE, aged 28 years.

At Goldsboro, N. C., on Monday night, the 16th, ult., Mrs. JOANNA LEA, wife of Rev. S. Milton Frost, President of the Female College at that place, and daughter of Beverly Jones, Esq., of Fayetteville, in the 94th year of her age.

The tidings of the death of this estimable woman falls heavily upon her friends. Intelligent, amiable, earnest and sincere, for have been more lovingly to her youth or more estimable and useful in maturity. Filling an important position, she drew all her care and study to discharge her obligations fully. Her untimely death sorely affects her devoted husband and many friends, but they are consoled by the assurance that she rests with Jesus.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER WRAPPINGS.

AT NEW YORK COST.

I will sell the residue of my stock of summer Wrappings at New York Cost.

Call at once and procure a Summer Wrapping at New York Cost.

Aug. 1-4d.

CONSISTING OF

BLACK SILK MANTLES,

BLACK SILK LACE POINTS,

LACE MANTLES AND LINEN DRESSERS, &c.,

THIS IS A CHANCE TO SAVE FROM 25

TO 50 PER CENT.

Call at once and procure a Summer Wrapping at New York Cost.

Aug. 1-4d.

STOLEN.

From the passage of a residence, on Fayetteville Street, on yesterday (the 21st.), a small Circular SILVER WATCH, with fitted ring.

A suitable reward will be given for its recovery and delivery at THIS OFFICE.

Aug. 1-3d.

FOR SALE.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES,

SUPERIOR CLARET WINE, and Extra DUFF

GORDON CHERRY WINE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 1-4d.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION

OF

PAINTINGS.

Choice Wines,

LIQUOR, TOBACCO, SUGAR AND SPICES.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Begin leave to announce that they have been instructed by will by Auction, to sell six beautiful Oil Paintings, of various sizes, executed in the highest style of art, consisting of landscapes drawn from nature, exquisite fancy sketches, and beautiful paintings of fruit, &c., &c. Also, a painting, 28 by 22 inches, said to be by Domenichino, one of the great Italian masters. The "Raising of Lazarus,"—over three hundred years old; and that the sale will take place at their store, at 11 o'clock, on

FRIDAY NEXT, AUG. 3RD.

They will also sell at the same time—

10 half-boxes bright sun-cured Tobacco.

1 box Sweet Fives

5 boxes Orinoco

1 box Golden Leaf

1 box Fine Bright

20 lbs Black Pepper.

50 lbs Ginger.

500 bottles Old Blend Whisky.

12 dozen excellent Scotch Ale.

3 cases Claret.

5 cases Prime Old Sherry.

10 boxes Superior Letter Paper.

200 papers Smoking Tobacco, "Tom Twitty" brand.

2 barrels Prime Brown Sugar.

Aug. 1-2d.

THE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

(CHARTERED FEBRUARY 28th, 1866.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

INVESTED CAPITAL, \$200,000.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT RICHMOND.

ISSUES POLICIES TO COVER

All Fire and Marine Risks on the most advantageous terms, and offers all the inducements connected with

A HOME INSTITUTION

of undoubted ability and safety.

D. J. HARTSHORN, President.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary.

RUFUS H. PAGE, Agent.

Raleigh, Aug. 1-1m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT, JUNE TERM, 1866.

John L. Pelly, Adm'r of

John S. Young, Petitioner to sell land to pay debts.

Heirs of John S. Young.

The petition states that John S. Young, a resident of said county, died intestate in 1862, leaving no personal property, but seized of a lot in the town of Washington, said county, and indebted; that his heirs are unknown but supposed to reside out of the State, and out of the United States; and prays that the land may be sold to pay his debts. His heirs are notified to appear at next term of said Court, to be held at Washington, county and State aforesaid, on 3rd. Monday in September next, and answer to said petition, or a decree pro confesso will be given against them, by order of the Court.

WILLIAM S. CORBON, Clerk.

Aug. 1-6w

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

The exercises of this well known institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st day of October next, under the direction of Gen. E. E. COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the U. S. Military Institute.

The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great

a school of theoretical and applied science—in which languages and literature will also receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be upon a complete military basis.

Gen'l Colston's long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public, that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability as the wants of the school require them, and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of old friends and companions in arms, throughout N. C. and the whole South.

Applications for admission must be made as early as practicable, to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. Purchase, and all further particulars, apply to

Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy, Hillsborough N. C.

July 31-Stawm.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 28-4d.

PROCLAMATION

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In obedience to an Ordinance of the State Convention, ratified the 25th. day of June, 1866, entitled "An Ordinance submitting to the qualified voters of the State the ratification or rejection of the Constitution adopted by the Convention," I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina, hereby give notice that on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of AUGUST next, polls will be opened by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, and kept open for three successive days, at the several election precincts in each and every County in the State, under the same rules and regulations as now exist for the election of members of the General Assembly; at which election all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, may vote for or against the ratification of the same; those who wish a ratification of the Constitution voting with a written or printed ticket, "RATIFICATION,"—those of a contrary opinion, voting with a written or printed ticket, "REJECTION." Sheriffs will observe the provisions of the Ordinance as to the duties thereby imposed.

In witness whereof His Excellency, J. L. S. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereunto set his hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this 22nd. day of July, A. D. 1866.

THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 1, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—B. P. Williamson & Co., announce a most rare and attractive auction of paintings, choice wines, liquors, sugar, &c., on Friday next.

Creech offers a choice lot of summer wraps at New York cost.

See Court advertisement from Beaufort county.

Pulliam, Jones & Co., offer for sale superior Claret wine, Adamantine candles, &c.

Rufus H. Page, Esq., is agent for the Insurance and Savings Company of Virginia, Richmond. This is a reliable institution, and Mr. Page will make an active and efficient agent.

See notice of silver waiter stolen from a residence on Fayetteville street, yesterday.

MR. WHEAT'S CONCERT. Last evening, was another brilliant success. The audience was, if possible, more numerous and more delighted than on the occasion of the first entertainment. Mr. Wheat surpassed himself, and the young lady and gentlemen amateurs all acquitted themselves handsomely and in a manner that reflected credit upon the musical talent of the community. Both Concerts have constituted a delightful episode in our usual City monotony.

A SWINDLER.—The Richmond papers state that a young man, calling himself Henry De Vere, has been swindling the citizens of Richmond. This is the same individual who imposed upon the good people of Fayetteville, and who was exposed, some days since, through the columns of the *Sentinel*. The *Times* says of his operations in Richmond:

"He announced that his plan was to hold musical conventions of the girls and boys, supplying them with sheets of poetry and teaching the music for 50 cents a head—after getting five or six hundred, he would have a floral procession and concert for the benefit of the school cause in Richmond. He brought a letter of introduction from Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, of Mt. Olivet Church, Alabama, Louisiana. He wrote and circulated notices to be read in the various churches of this city on Sabbath last—many of which were read, announcing that he would commence at Virginia Hall yesterday, to organize, but also for all human hopes. Saturday's mail brought papers containing circulars from Rev. Gordon Bakewell, and Mr. T. W. Guthrie, of North Carolina, denouncing him as a swindler, impostor and humbug, and warning the public against him. Unfortunately, yesterday morning he got wind of the fact that the papers had arrived, and before the warrant, which was issued for his arrest, could be served, he had flown to other parts."

THE WILMINGTON PAPERS state that the building formerly occupied by the Bank of North Carolina, in that city, is being refitted for the new National Bank.

ROANOKE CROPS.—A correspondent of the *Petersburg Index*, writing from Halifax, says that there has been a six weeks drought on the Roanoke, and that the corn crop is very unpromising.

HON. GEO. DAVIS.—The *Wilmington Journal* says that this distinguished gentleman has received his pardon. It adds very justly:

"We are confident that all North Carolinians will receive the news with much gratification. Throughout the South, by all who honor devotion to principle, honesty of purpose, lofty patriotism and eminent abilities, the intelligence of the pardon of the Attorney General of the late Confederate States will be received with pleasure. Mr. Davis has shown, by his faithfulness in discharge of his duties towards the Confederate government, the best and surest evidence of his worthiness to receive the Executive pardon, having taken the oath to support the Government of the United States. Even the Northern people are beginning to learn that those who were true to their section and State, in times of danger and necessity, are now the men who can be relied on when pure patriotism and many courage are required. We congratulate our distinguished fellow-citizen, and can assure the President that a more worthy gentleman or useful citizen has never been the recipient of his clemency."

A new bridge is being built over the Cape Fear at Fayetteville, in place of the one destroyed at the time of Sherman's visit to that town. It will probably be finished by the Fall.

FOUR PRISONERS. freedmen, made their escape from Hillsboro' jail, on Wednesday and Thursday last. They were all ironed, but by some means managed to relieve themselves of the incumbrances.

On Thursday last, the Sheriff of the County, with a posse, went in pursuit of two Watsons, notorious offenders, who escaped on the 23d.—They were pursued all day, and at night the refugees were overtaken by a small squad, and as they attempted to escape they were fired into, and Wesley Watson was wounded, though not captured until the next day. He is now again in prison. The wound is very severe, if not fatal. James Hawks was also captured, and sent to Alamance County, in which jail he is now confined.

BELLA.—We are sorry to see that our Presbyterian and Methodist friends in Charlotte are making quite an ado about a bell. The clapper has made too much noise about it. If it belonged to the Confederate government, as a writer in the *Charlotte Times* hints, the ownership now is certainly in the U. S. government, and we should not be surprised, from the noise made over it, if it did not claim it.

Some hitherto unknown fragments of Cicero have lately been discovered in one of the libraries on the Rhine.

The bill to prevent the wearing of sheath knives by American seamen in the merchant's service was passed.

In Iowa recently two husbands traded wives, one giving the other one thousand five hundred dollars to boot. The citizens didn't like that style, and drove the husband who received the "boot" from the country, with his new wife.—The other couple yet remain.

A Great Outrage.

CHARLESTON, July 29.—The four prisoners sentenced by a military commission to be hung, and reprieved by the President, and whose attempted liberation on a writ of *habeas corpus* occasioned the recent conflict of authority between General Sickles and the United States District Court, were quietly removed last night by a steamer, under guard, from Castle Pinckney. The military authorities refuse any information concerning their whereabouts. The impression prevails that they were sent North out of the jurisdiction of the court.

THE CABINET.—Mr. Harlan having resigned the Secretaryship of the Interior, and Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, having been appointed in his place, the Cabinet, on the 1st of September, when Mr. Harlan retires, will stand as follows: Secretary of State, William H. Seward; Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton; Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles; Secretary of the Interior, Orville H. Browning; Postmaster General, A. W. Randall; Attorney-General, Henry Stanbery.

The President has appointed General Hancock to the Major-Generalship in the regular army vacated by the promotion of Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Ord to the Brigade Generalship, vice Hancock.

Judge Stanbery, Attorney General, is 70 years of age.

General Grant has engaged rooms at the Fillmore House, Newport, R. I.

Mr. Speaker Colfax has declined being a candidate for Senator from Indiana.

[From the New York World.]

The Test-Oath.

The *Daily News* copies the *Times* with the words, "uphold, justify and defend" the Congressional test-oath. The *World* does not uphold the Congressional test-oath, never did and never will.

The *Times* does uphold the test-oath, in that respect differing from President Johnson, who regards it simply as an unwise law, to be obeyed so long as upon the statute book it portrays the narrow-mindedness and the intolerance of the radicals, but a law to be wiped off the statute book at the earliest possible moment. The only righteous test-oath, in his judgment as in ours, is the oath required by the Constitution, namely: "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States, and of the several States, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution," which oath, by the statute of 1789, has always been administered in the following form: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States."

This oath or affirmation of present and future loyalty is what the people are entitled to demand from their representatives in Congress and servants in office; they are not entitled to demand any more; and those who demand more are simply such persons in office as have power and are striving to keep it by any means whatever. The people do not demand more. Punishment for past misconduct cannot take the form of test-oath exclusion from office and representative place. Before any punishment can be justly inflicted, there must be arraignment and conviction according to the due processes of the law; and when conviction designates the criminal, and determines the nature and extent of his crime, it determines and prescribes also the exact measure and kind of punishment.—Any test conditions of punishment are violated by the test-oath exclusion.

But beyond the violations of law which these radicals always operate in their spasms to be loyal, there is the larger question of legislative policy which should guide and modify the law, if the law were in fact the stringent and revengeful instrument of partisan malevolence, which the radicals desire to make it. And, as matter of policy, it should seem to be clear that for a central government, which had abundantly vindicated its authority and established its laws, to descend to persecution where it had neglected to punish, would neither comport with its dignity, nor contribute to its strength. But for an essentially representative government thus to become the instrument of unlawful punishment to a part of its people is worse than the conduct of him who should appear the boot and the thumb-screw to his own limbs, just recovered to health from temporary paralysis.

What Does it Mean?

A good deal of uneasiness exists in the public mind, here, and not without seeming cause.—The revelations made by Mr. Raymond, of the beligerent purpose of the dominant party in Congress and of the preparations they are already making for war, give greater significance to the military organization and the nightly drills of the negroes here and to any facilities afforded them for these demonstrations. We know not what it all means, but putting this and that together, proceedings which might otherwise have been regarded simply as idle, and dictated by the mere love of novelty or display, will support another construction, and one that addresses itself to the serious attention of the public. There may be a motive more potent than any we have heretofore supposed, to prompt these midnight drillings and military displays in the sweltering temperature through which we have passed.—It will do no harm to be a little suspicious, and to keep our eyes open, in times so sadly out of joint as these.—*Rich. Biquette.*

A SCRIPY TRACK.—The *Newbern* (N. C.) *Times* quotes a part of a letter recently written by Judge Hughes, of Indiana, to prove that none but loyal men are expected to be present at the Philadelphia Convention. As we have published the letter in full, our readers know that Judge Hughes denounced the Convention on the ground that although such was the intention of some of the originators of the movement, the after developments had proved that the Convention would not be composed of loyal men only. Such tricks are not common among outlandish men, nor considered very creditable to those who practice them.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Messrs. Patterson and Stokes, of Tennessee, have both sworn in. The former held a judicial office in Confederate times, for the protection, he says, of Union men. The latter belonged to a volunteer company raised to fight the Union. They have good swearing capacities.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The first election this fall takes place in Kentucky, but not for members of Congress. Vermont and Maine follow in the early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio and other Western States in October, the elections ending with Maryland, New York and Massachusetts, in November.

There is negro in Philadelphia whose feet measure twenty-one inches in length. It is supposed they will be used as the next "Republican platform."

FIRST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Wednesday Morning Despatches.

The Atlantic Cable—Tariff of Charges.

New York, July 31.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Co. have limited the opening of the Cable for the 28th. of July, 1866. The provisional charges for the transmission of messages have been fixed as follows:

From any station in America to any station in Great Britain: For 20 words, or less, including address of sender and receiver, £30 in gold; for every additional word, not exceeding 5 letters, 20 shillings sterling per word.

From any station in America to any station in Europe, including address, &c., £31 for 20 words, or less, and 21 shillings for each additional word of not more than 5 letters.

From any station in America to any station in Africa, Asia, or India: For 20 words or less, including address, &c., not exceeding in all 100 letters, £35 sterling in gold; for every additional word, not exceeding 5 letters, 25 shillings per word.

The letters in all words, after the first 20, will be counted and divided by five; each 5, or fractional remainder, will be charged as a word.

Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates. All figures must be written out in full, and will be charged as words.

Messages destined for places beyond the telegraphic system will be forwarded by mail.

The reply of the President to the Queen of England was received at Aspinwall Bay at 4 o'clock, P. M., Monday, and delivered to the Queen about 2 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, Greenwich time!

Markets and Financial.

New York, July 31, P. M.
Gold \$149. Coupons of '63 \$108. Coupons of '65 \$105. Treasuries \$104. Cotton unchanged, sales of 1500 bales. Receipts of all sorts for the week 5,000 bales. Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet.

Beef lower; new plain mess \$16@30. Pork \$31.50. Lard quiet.

Sugar firm. Coffee firm; sales of 16,000 bags Rio at 13, in gold.

Naval stores steady. Rosin \$2.75@48.50.

Our Noon Despatches.

Direct from Europe.—The Liverpool Markets.—Affairs in England and on the Continent.

Liverpool, July 30.
Sales of Cotton 12,000 bales, closing firm. Five-twentieths, 69. Consols 88. The *Herald* has the following:

LONDON, July 30.
Great reform meeting held to-day, 30,000 persons present. Resolutions were adopted, declaring that they had no faith in the government. Petitions were read, which will be presented to parliament, demanding enquiry into the conduct of the chief of police. The procession was immense and passed off quietly.

The *Tribune's* special says peace was certain. Prussia carries all of her points.

The Austrian naval victory was over-rated.

The Hyde Park riots and movements to form exclusive reform leagues, have perilled the Derby government.

Philadelphia Convention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.
The National Democratic Association, last night, elected the following regular delegates to Philadelphia, viz: Jas. E. Norris, R. T. Merriam, Jos. H. Bradley, Sr., R. T. Stewart. Alternates: Chas. Allen, J. D. Hoover, Richard Wallach and J. B. Blake.

Latest Markets and Financial.

New York, Aug. 1, M.
Gold \$149. Exchange nominal. Cotton quiet and unchanged.

From Mexico.—Northern Capital Coming South.

New York, Aug. 1.
The *Herald's* Mexico correspondence says that the reorganization of Maximilian's army is progressing finely.

An attack on Jalapa was going on when the dispatch left.

A new York company of capitalists have purchased a Florida railroad grant, and engineers are already at work.

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

Now one of the first Photographic Establishments in the South!

CARTES DE VISITE, AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Large and small, plain and colored, and Daguerrotype and other pictures copied in any style desired. A call is solicited.

July 31-t J. W. WATSON, Fayetteville Street.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

FIFTY DOLLARS.

THE undersigned will pay \$50 for the best plan and specifications (if adopted) for a Jail to be erected in this place. The building must have three or four rooms for the Jailor's family, one midwifery room, one debtors' room, and two cells, and will be built of brick, wood and iron.

In selecting the plan, the Commissioners will have particular reference to economy, durability and security. Proposals will be received till the 25th. of August, and will be addressed to

JOS. H. BAKER, Commrs. W. P. LLOYD, W. M. BATTLE, Tarboro', N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

Crushed, Powdered and Coffee Sugar. May 14-tt. DAVIS & JONES.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

Dr. MAGGIEL'S is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantifiers, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Magguel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the so-called remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Magguel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Magguel's Pills suffice to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no irritation in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Uterine and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disintegrating power of Magguel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Magguel's Efficacy, Dyspeptic and Diarrhetic Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chubains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Magguel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Magguel, 41 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

No Family at the South Should be Without Them.

The late Col John Wright, of Goldsboro', N. C., Aug. 14, 1862, says: "I have used the SOUTHERN PEPERIC PILLS in my family here, and also on my plantation in Alabama, and always with success. I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the *Hepatic Pills*. They were given according to directions, and she is now well, entirely restored by them. A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama, and long disordered I have perfect confidence in them."

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for \$2 per dozen. Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO., Baltimore, Md.

July 10-11

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C. (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B. 35

" Cape Fear 25

" Charlotte 25

" Lexington at Graham 15

" Roxborough 25

" Wadesborough 12

" Thomasville 25

" Wilmington 12

" Commerce 11

" Washington 5

" Fayetteville 5

" Yanceyville 5

Miners' and Planters' Bank 16

Farmers' Bank, Greensboro' 15

Commercial Bank, Wilmington 13

Merchants' Bank, Newbern 30

Greensboro' Mutual 5

Virginia Bank Notes, about 25

South Carolina 15

Georgia 15

Gold 145

Silver 135

Old Coupons 63

North Carolina Railroad Coupons 91

Old Sixes 81

Exchange on New York 4

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES.—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear 25

" Charlotte 15

" Commerce 11

" Clarendon 3

" Fayetteville 7

" Lexington 15

" North Carolina 26

" Roxborough 25

" Thomasville 26

" Wadesboro' 12

" Wilmington 12

" Washington 10

" Yanceyville 5

Commercial Wilmington 13

Farmers' Greensboro' 17

Merchants', Newbern 30

Miners' and Planters' 17

Virginia Bank notes, average 25

South Carolina 15

Georgia 15

Old North Carolina Coupons 50

North Carolina Railroad Coupons 90

North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on 81

Exchange on New York, 4.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE GROCER, No. 8, Hargett Street.

BEEF 13-15c
BACON 18-20c
BUTTER 25-30c
EGGS 30c
CANDLES 30c
COTTON YARN 3-10c
COTTON 25-30c
CHEESE 30c
CHICKENS 15-25c
CORN 30-35c
EGGS 14-15c
FRESH PORK 15-16c
LARD 20-25c
FLOUR 10-15c
HIDES—Green 10c
Dry 15c
HAY 1-10c
LARD 20-25c
MEAL 14-15c
MULLETS 10-15c
MACKEREL 20-25c
HERBING 10-15c
PEAS—White 12-15c
Stock 10-15c
POTATOES—Irish 10-15c
SUGAR—Crushed 25c
Brown 15-20c
MOLASSES 70c
RAGS 30c
SODA—Cooking 20c

LARD, LARD, LARD.

2500 lbs. New Lard in barrels and half barrels. 5 Barrels Prime Mess Pork. Just received by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. July 24-t

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, a small house WITH THREE rooms, near Hon. M. S. Rogers, late residence. July 18-t PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

spirita Turpentine, by the Barrel. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 18-tt

SELECT ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

5 Miles West of Mebaneville, on the N. C. Rail Road.

PRINCIPALS: REV. ALEX. WILSON, D. D. JOHN WILSON, Jr., M. D. (formerly of Milton, N. C.)

The 31st Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 13th, and continue 20 weeks. For those who may not wish to study the Ancient Languages, facilities will be afforded for obtaining a thorough and practical English Education. For circulars, containing full information, apply to either of the Principals.

June 25-1m

Wilmington Journal, Newbern Commercial and Old North State, Salisbury, copy one month and send 1 bit to Principals.

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS:

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle-aged, they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youths ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in unequivocal fact, that magic, that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILIOUS DISORDERS

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, having retired from our firm, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

We hereby tender our thanks to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity for past patronage.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, &c.

WE have just opened an entire NEW STOCK, embracing GREENADINE MUSLINS, GINGHAMS &c.

-ALSO-

3000 Yards Calicoes—Latest styles—all of which will be sold, cheap—

Call early and secure Bargains.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.,

NEW FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. MARTIN & CO.,

Having removed their works from Stovesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS for Steam Engines, Mills, Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

REPAIRING. Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds. All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.

M. MARTIN, JOHN WILKES.

July 2-4

COTTON SEED: COTTON SEED!! A fine lot of Extra quality Pomeranian COTTON SEED, one and two year old.

In Store and for Sale by DAVID J. JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

M. J. JAMES M. HAYO, OF EDGEcombe CO., N. C.

WITH

KADER BIGGS & CO., GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

KADER BIGGS, J. J. BIGGS, NORFOLK, VA.

Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. BAGGING AND ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON. June 29-30

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE & LOT in the Eastern part of the City, with four rooms and a cellar, kitchen with four rooms, brick Smoke House and Dairy, first rate well of water, Bath-house and Stables—all newly built and handsomely finished. Grounds covered with flowers and evergreens.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 2-4

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

General Robert B. Lee, President, Carter J. Harris, Prof. of Latin, James J. White, Prof. of Greek, Ed. S. Joyner, A. M., Prof. Modern Languages and English.

(To be appointed) Prof. Moral Philosophy, A. L. Nelson, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Wm. Allen, A. M., Prof. Applied Mathematics, B. S. McCollum, A. M., Prof. Natural Philosophy, John L. Campbell, A. M., Prof. Chemistry, John W. Brockenbrough, LL. D., Prof. Law, Harry Edlin, A. M., Assistant Prof. Mathematics, C. Powell Grady, A. M., Assistant Prof. Latin.

(To be appointed) Assistant Prof. Greek, A. Preparatory Course has been instituted in which students unprepared for the Regular Classes may receive instruction in necessary branches. The Session begins 2nd Thursday (13th) Sept., and ends last Thursday in June.

Terms—Tuition, and all other College fees, \$100. All other Expenses, including Board, Fuel, Lights, &c., need not exceed \$250. For further information or for Catalogue, address the Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia.

July 11-24

STON H. ROGERS, J. J. B. BATCHELOR, Raleigh, N. C. Warrenton, N. C.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

July 2-4

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

The Board of Trustees having resolved to open the College on the last Thursday in September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to meet again on the 12th of August for the purpose of appointing Professors in the schools of Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry, &c., and Moral Philosophy.

Applicants for the several positions are invited to address the former President, Dr. WM. A. SMITH, At Boynton, Va. July 19-24

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,

ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, JUNE 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST. MAIL TRAIN. Leave Goldsboro' 12:30 P. M. Raleigh 3:45 " Hillsboro' 5:28 " Greensboro' 7:40 " Salisbury 10:19 " Arrival at Charlotte 12:35 A. M.

Freight and Accommodation. Leave Goldsboro' 10:00 P. M. Raleigh 4:50 A. M. Hillsboro' 8:27 " Greensboro' 1:00 " Salisbury 5:30 " Arrival at Charlotte 9:00 "

GOING EAST. MAIL TRAIN. Leave Charlotte 11:15 P. M. Salisbury 1:26 A. M. Hillsboro' 4:10 " Greensboro' 6:21 " Raleigh 8:30 " Arrival at Goldsboro' 11:30 "

Freight and Accommodation. Leave Charlotte 4:30 A. M. Salisbury 1:26 A. M. Hillsboro' 4:10 " Greensboro' 6:21 " Raleigh 8:30 " Arrival at Goldsboro' 11:30 "

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro' with Wilmington & Weldon, and Atlantic & N. C. Trains. Accommodation Train runs daily (Sundays excepted), connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains. There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth, passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through via Petersburg and Richmond.

E. WILKES, Eng. & Sup't. June 8-3m

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery,

Window Glass and PURE SALAD OIL and LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLECASES, and the most Popular Remedies, FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memoranda, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducement will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are suffering, expect to suffer, or know others who are liable to suffer, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHEA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a specific for that and kindred diseases. Many hundreds of soldiers and others have been cured with one dose—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 or 3 days the most obstinate form of Comp. Itch and Similar Cutaneous diseases. Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing Turnip Seed, and that he has a full supply of fresh and reliable. *Extra Large Flat Dutch, Purple Top-strap leaved and other Turnip Seed.* P. F. PESCU.

June 18-19

FOR RENT.

ONE HALF of a house and lot, of 4 acres, and fine garden, for the balance of the year. The part to rent has five rooms, separated by a passage. A good MILK COW, and some furniture, for sale at the same place.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 14-15

JUST RECEIVED.

Carter and Peach Bloom potatoes. May 14-15

DAVIS & JONES.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD.

Assets to June 1, 1866. \$3,000,000. Income for the Year Ending March 1866. Over 200,000.

AND 9931 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH, North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance.

RECEIVED of the Etina Life Insurance Co., of Hartford payment in full for Mr. James Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, No. 15,201, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent.

JNO. W. HAYS, Special Administrator. July 2-3m

JUST RECEIVED.

Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine. Demerit Champagne, Florio and St. Eulalie Claret. May 14-15

DAVIS & JONES.

JUST RECEIVED.

"Old Naah Brandy" Purest N. C. Whiskey. May 14-15

DAVIS & JONES.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with 7 Rooms, Kitchen with 2 Rooms, and a good Well in the yard. The lot contains 1/2 of an Acre of ground, situated near R. & G. Depot, and will be sold low for cash down. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 23-24

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TRACT of land, in 5 miles of the City, containing 200 Acres, 3/4 in Original Oak, Hickory and Dogwood, well watered—Mines Creek running through it. A comfortable log Dwelling, Kitchen, Stables and Barn are on the premises. A portion of the tract is fine bottom land. Terms liberal. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 19-24

TIN WARE!

At No. 44, Fayetteville Street. WE have on hand a large stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and retail. With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, May 15-16

JUST RECEIVED.

Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee. DAVIS & JONES. May 15-16

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN.

Spice, Ginger, Mocha. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. May 1-4

JUST RECEIVED.

Sulphur, Copperas, Extract of Logwood and Indigo. DAVIS & JONES. May 15-16

HERMITAGE NURSERIES.

ALLAN & JOHNSON, NURSEYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS

P. O. Box 438, Richmond Va., FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Evergreens, Roses and Flowers, GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Orders for Trees, for Fall planting, should be sent soon, to insure their delivery in proper time. Catalogues furnished upon application. June 7-3m

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the first class, at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from \$40 to \$100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections. When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C. J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer. Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All vendors of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents. The following are my sole authorized Agents at present. Others will be added: Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cammings, Wilmington; H. D. Teel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 172 West Pratt St., Baltimore; March, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York. J. R. GREEN.

Durham, Orange Co., N. C. June 15-3m

LAW-PARTNERSHIP.

PHILLIPS & BATTLE, Attorneys at Law, RALEIGH, N. C.

N. F. PHILLIPS, R. H. BATTLE, JR., Chapel Hill, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. June 9-3m

STRAW, STRAW, STRAW.

WANTED. Ten thousand pounds clean Wheat Straw. R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Raleigh, June 27-4

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE & LOT, occupied by H. A. Badham, South of the Cape Fear Bank. The dwelling has 6 rooms, a bath, and a kitchen with 2 rooms, and an Office on the North East Corner, with Gas Fixtures. Balance 12 and 18 months. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. June 27-4

SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY,

Richmond Va., Colonel William Gilham, (late Professor of Chemistry at the Virginia Military Institute), CHEMIST AND SUPERINTENDENT.

This COMPANY having placed in their works the most modern and approved MACHINERY, will be prepared to make the FIRST OF AUGUST to furnish FERTILIZERS on an extensive scale, compounded under the immediate supervision of the eminent chemist named above.

They propose to offer for sale: PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, (warranted free from admixture,) ground and pulverized, thus avoiding for the farmer the necessity of breaking up the lumps, and not only saving him from loss by waste, but securing him uniformly and regularly in its application.

MANIPULATED GUANO, composed of pure Peruvian and Phosphate Guano in equal proportions, finely ground and thoroughly incorporated.

OLD DOMINION GUANO, composed of Peruvian and Phosphate Guano, in combination with other ingredients, and containing four per cent. of ammonia.

PLASTER, finely ground from the best Nova Scotia lump. None will be used not strictly adapted to agricultural purposes.

BONE DUST. A large quantity of bones having been purchased, a constant supply of pure Bone Dust will be kept on hand.

This company commends itself to the patronage of the Southern agricultural community as a HOME INSTITUTION, under the management of one practically acquainted with Southern lands, and thoroughly competent to decide upon the best agents for their permanent improvement. Under his control the public have assurance that nothing will be offered them that is not of real and intrinsic value.

The undersigned, composing the above company, offer the personal guarantee, in connection with Colonel Gilham, that their Fertilizers shall be as represented.

Liberal arrangements will be made with commission merchants and grocers, who are invited to confer with the President (post office box 374).

JOHN ENDERS, President, W. B. ISAACS, Treasurer, PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO., A. Y. STOKES & CO., S. C. TARDY & CO., MARTIN & CARDOZO, Dr. J. E. CLAGGETT, WILLIAM G. TAYLOR. July 16-1m

FOR SALE.

WARREN COUNTY FLOUR, PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 10-11

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!! CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO LIVERPOOL, BOSTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, &c.

[The A 1 Steamships] ELLIE KNIGHT! AND JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE. Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge. For freight or passage, having superior State room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON, 11 North Water Street. Wilmington, April 23-3m

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers, and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.

J. BROWN.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C. SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE, HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE, SWEDISH & AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS, LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS, KEROSENE OIL, WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, LINED OIL, WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36, PUTTY.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS, LOCKS & NAILS, FAMILY GROCERIES, & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS, PLATED KNIVES, FORKS, TEA & DINNER SPOONS, Call and examine our stock.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS. Raleigh, April 9-24-3m

MOREHEAD CITY HOUSE.

HENSHAW & THORBURN, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, CHANTS, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Continue the Commission and Shipping and Forwarding of Cotton and other Produce and Goods to and from our Northern Cities. Regular steamers to New York. Prompt attention given. May 9-3m

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET PETERSBURG, VA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal COTTON GINS.

With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power. Best Stratched and Canceled LEATHER BELTING. INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.

Hos and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws. Best French Burr and Cutpur Mill Stones. Best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth. Smith's Patent Cast Steel Plows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co. Whittemore's Patent Feed Cutter, for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks. Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers. Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales.

Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emory and Sons' Patent Improved Universal COTTON GINS, For hand or horse power, with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same. These Gins are the best in use, and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will be of a higher quality than that produced by the ordinary gin. Parties needing Gins for this Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days. Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application. We shall be receiving our stock of

FOREIGN HARDWARE.

Direct from the manufacturers of Europe. In time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality. In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware.

The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO., No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. July 18-2m

WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. 400 Bushels prime White or Red Wheat. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. July 5-11

FOR SALE.

Superior Family Flour, Gleaner Mills. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 30-4

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce. AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES, BETWEEN NEWBERN AND NEW YORK. General Vessel Agents. November 29-96-ly.

MILLWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c. They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of MILLWAINE, SON & CO., of which our senior was a long member.

MILLWAINE & CO. ROBT. D. MILLWAINE, FRANK POTTS, S. S. BRIDGERS. Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firm of Millwaime & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends. Petersburg, Va. Feb. 23, -1866-6m.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected anywhere in the State. Mar. 30-196-ly.

H. T. CLAWSON

HOUSE SIGN AND Ornamental Painter, Japan Tin Office Signs, and Trade marked to order. RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED: AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET. Plain and Plated Castors, Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets, Fire Proof Tea Pots, Handsome Tea Trays, J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS. Raleigh, April 28-4

SODA WATER!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN In full operation at WM. SIMPSON'S, Fayetteville St., April 30-4

VALUABLE FLORIDA FARM FOR SALE.

I offer my tract of land for sale, lying in Columbia County, four miles west of Lake City, Fla., containing Twelve Hundred Acres.

Three hundred of which is cleared and in fine condition for cultivation. A good portion of the tract both cleared and uncleared, is fine hammock land, rendering it quite a valuable tract. Besides, it has on it a two-story framed dwelling, with nine rooms and a piazza sixty feet long, double kitchen, smoke house, negro cabins, corn cribs, stables, carriage house, several large granaries, wagon sheds, three wells of water, some of them the best water in all that section of country; sixty orange trees in the yard, and an orchard of two hundred peach trees.

The location is a pleasant one and as healthy as any part of any other State. All the advantages of this farm combined renders it one of the few really valuable and desirable homes offered for sale.

For further information in regard to terms, etc., address me at Oxford, Granville County, N. C. July 14-1m

WM. FLEMING.

P. A. WILEY & CO.

BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C. Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c., Collections Made, DEPOSITS RECEIVED. July 19-4

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD BREAD.

10 Gross "Worcester's Dry Hop Yeast." J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS. Raleigh, July 14-4

WRAPPING PAPER.

100 Reams of Forest Mills Wrapping paper, a fine article. B.